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Dispatch

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THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1824
THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1824

WHOLE NUMBER 16,598.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Virginia—Showers and thunderstorms Friday, and Saturday; cooler Friday; light, variable winds.
North Carolina—Showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was cloudy all day and the temperature at least not oppressive.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.	
8 A. M.	80
12 M.	82
5 P. M.	82
8 P. M.	80
12 M.	78
12 M.	76
Average: 81.2	

Highest temperature yesterday..... 82
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 76
Mean temperature yesterday..... 80
Normal temperature for July..... 80
Departure from normal temperature..... 0
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... 0

MINIATURE ALMANAC. July 22, 1904.
Sun rises..... 5:50
Sun sets..... 7:30
Moon rises..... 1:00
Moon sets..... 12:47

Richmond.
Understood that a great fight is likely to be made in the next Legislature to drive the cigarette out of the State by the enactment of a law not unlike the Mann anti-liquor law, which has greatly damaged the saloon business in the country districts. Council committee authorized sacred concert at Reservoir and Chimborazo parks on Sunday afternoon, provided the city engineer approves. Priced art treasure, the Houdon statue, will be moved from the Capitol today to a place in the Square where an iron house will be built around and over it. William T. Hoggood, Sea-board Air Line brakeman, dies from his injuries received Wednesday night. Stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank and the Richmond Trust and Safe Deposit Company, rally plan of consolidation and the new bank will be called the "Bank of Richmond." Return of a few stockholders in the Chemical Company from the annual meeting in Newark Wednesday; gossip about the new Board of Directors—City Attorney Pollard and Captain Gulev have sharp colloquy. Relatives of Joseph Weber, of Richmond, who fell 100 feet in Kingston, N. Y., and was instantly killed, could not be found here. MANCHESTER—Children taken from mother later escape and return home—Long session in court to-day. Obituaries—Persons and Births.

Virginia.
Interesting day in the trial of E. C. Woodriddle for house burning. Edloe Spencer quotes damaging statements alleged to have been made to him by the defendant and effort is made to impeach his testimony. Danville grand jury indicts eighteen persons for attempting to force the sale and use of the negro seal, and there will be vigorous prosecutions. The Manassas Horse Show closes after a highly satisfactory exhibition—State session at Newport News decides to hold next meeting in Richmond—Contractors depending on the completion of the canal are instructed to resume work—Rural free delivery being extended in vicinity of Ashland—Fourth anniversary of the battle of Manassas, Mrs. Emily Hill, of England, writes to chief of police of Norfolk in effort to locate her husband, who was killed at the battle. Father and son heavily fined at Tazewell for selling liquor without a license—Armistead Camp to hold its reunion August 26th—Story from Nansemond of such big lumps of hail that ice cream was made with it—The Virginia Branch made very ill by receipt of news that his son's condition was hopeless—United States office, at the corner of the State and Main streets, north of the State House, was destroyed by fire—Rocky Mount citizen dies from sunstroke—Big celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Manassas.

North Carolina.
William E. Breeze testifies in his own behalf and submits correspondence to show that the government officials knew of all he did. J. F. Johnson, of Hamlet, is seriously injured by falling from a train—Mayor Powell, of Raleigh, bars edict, ruling that it can no longer be made a condition of the franchise of a public school—Governor Aycock will not reply to a challenge of the State House to attack on him for selecting Morehead for the encephalitis—Attendance at summer school exceeds 500 and includes 1,000 students—The State Section Master Ellis killed on railroad track and foul play suspected.

General.
Popular feeling in England still very bitter against Russia; Italy sympathizes and may invite international conference; danger that United States will be involved; Japanese swarming on Mukden and heavy fighting reported; British fleet gathering two cruisers already at Alexandria and others on way; heavy fighting in neighborhood of Liao Yang; Japanese said to have broken through left flank; steamer Malacca leaves Port Said, bill of health marked "Russia"; Russian ambassador holds conference with Lord Lansdowne and thinks that Czar is ready to do right thing—Chairman Jones issues call for meeting of National Democratic Committee on July 22nd at New York city—Theodore Esopus, nothing new in chairmanship matter; Bryan publishes plan for reform of Democratic party; the government ownership of railroads; article by Grover Cleveland in Collier's praises Parker and says Democrats enter upon campaign with hope and confidence; Senator Davis says he has fallen in love with Judge Parker—Enormous deficit in the United States Treasury—Twenty days' working balance of \$27,000,000 the lowest in seven years—Joseph W. Folk nominated for Governor of Missouri; platform containing boodle plank adopted—Mrs. Maybrick arrives in Rouen, France; great secrecy thrown around her movements; refuses to see any one—Baptist Church and other buildings destroyed and several injured in storm in Atlanta—Residents of Asheville, N. C., hope to immerse the wreck of the battleship and Duke of Roxbury have exciting experience in the Tyrol—Irish justice knocks lawyer down in Philadelphia, N. J.—Holland, the Westhope thinks, he has solved problem of aerial navigation—Aged father killed while trying to rescue sons from saloon.

18 WANT HELP TO-DAY.
The 18 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:
2 Domestic, 6 Office Help,
2 Agents, 3 Miscellaneous,
2 Teachers, 3 Trade.
This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

NOW PLANS TO REFORM THE PARTY

Sage of Nebraska Makes Official Pronouncement

WANTS THE STATE TO OWN RAILROADS

Thinks the Election of Judge Parker Would Make Way for Economic Wave.

PARKER SIGNS TREATY OF PEACE WITH TAMMANY

Says That He Will Take Care of Murphy All Right—National Committee Called to Meet.

Nothing New in the Chairmanship Matter.

(By Associated Press.)
LINCOLN, NEB., July 21.—W. J. Bryan's plan for the reformation of the Democracy was given publicity to-day. In it, Mr. Bryan favors radical changes, but advocates the election of Judge Parker for President as a good beginning. He declares for State ownership of railroads, government control of telegraphs and abolishment of private monopoly, and favors the income tax and election of Federal judges by the people. Mr. Bryan says in part:
"I have heretofore refused to take a position upon the question of government ownership of railroads; first, because I had not until recently studied the subject; and, second, because the question had not been reached. Recent events have convinced me that the time is now ripe for the presentation of this question. Consolidation after consolidation has taken place until a few men now control the railroad traffic of the country and defy both the legislative and executive power of the nation. I invite the Democrats, therefore, to consider a plan for the government ownership and operation of the railroads."
"The plan usually suggested is for the purchase of these roads by the Federal government. This plan, it seems to me, is more objectionable than a plan which involves the ownership and operation of these roads by the several States. To put the railroads in the hands of the Federal government would mean an enormous centralization of power. It would give to the Federal government a largely increased influence over the citizens and the citizen's affairs and such centralization is not at all necessary. The several States can own and operate the railroads within their borders just as effectively as it can be done by the Federal government, and if it is done by the States, the objection based upon the fear of centralization is entirely answered. A board composed of representatives from each of the States could deal with the joint traffic of the various lines."
"While the Democratic party in the nation is advocating the government ownership of railroads, the Democratic party in the cities should upon the same theory espouse the cause of municipal ownership of municipal franchises."

The Telegraph Systems.
"We have also reached a time when the Postoffice Department should embrace a telegraph system as well as a mail system."
"The telegraph lines do not reach as many people as the railroads do and while the abuses to private ownership have not been so open and notorious yet there is no reason why this nation should not do what other nations are doing in this respect."
"The Democratic party has in two campaigns stood for an income tax. The plank was omitted this year because the men in control of the party thought it would jeopardize success in the Eastern States. This objection"

(Continued on Third Page.)

TO MOVE HOUDON STATUE TO-DAY

Governor and State Officers Are Preparing to Vacate Shortly.

Governor Montague, Colonel John W. Richardson and State Treasurer A. W. Harman, Jr., a committee named by the Legislature to have charge of the Houdon removal and protection, so long in the hands of the Capitol, yesterday awarded the contract for its removal, and the work will begin this morning.
The priceless piece of art work will be placed just outside the plank fence on the Square, near the Washington monument, and around and over it will be built at once a corrugated iron, fire-proof house. The statue will be under the constant vigil of the Capitol police, and will be perfectly safe. This house will be completed by tomorrow night.
While the contracts have not been actually signed, Governor Montague and Secretary Baggett have secured quarters in the Powhatan Hotel, and will have practically all of the first floor, including the kitchen, which will be used as a reception room for the executive. Labor Commissioner James B. Doherty will also be at the Powhatan. Mr. Doherty will remove his effects to-day.

JAPS SWARMING ON MUKDEN; BATTLE NOW RAGING FIERCELY



Russia: "Why certainly, my friends!"

JURY ACTS WITH VIGOR

Indictments Against Eighteen Men for Trying to Force the Danville Jail.

FIREMEN ARE CONDEMNED

Those Who Used Improper Language to the Police Will be Reprimanded.

(By Associated Press.)
DANVILLE, VA., July 21.—The special grand jury summoned to investigate the attempt on the part of the mob to force an entrance into the city jail for the purpose of lynching the negro, Roy Seal, accused of the murder of Flagman James L. Armes, of the Southern Railway, this afternoon completed its labors. The jury found indictments against W. D. Talley, Bud F. Pruitt, Whit Meyers, Charles Pruitt, Walter Clark, Solomon Hudgins, Wicker Armes, W. Bal. Ragland, Charles Vaughan, Edward Buckner, N. J. Wall, William Harris, Frank Childress, R. J. Lynch, George C. Mills, Elijah Williams, William H. Mann and Pleasant Meyers. Wicker Armes is a brother of the murdered man. The indictments will be certified immediately to the Mayor for trial. Presentments were found against Wicker Armes and Bud F. Pruitt for threatening to shoot the Mayor and Police Officer Robert S. Wynn, while in the discharge of their official duties, and against R. J. Lynch for assaulting Deputy City Sergeant R. J. Woolfolk, jailer, while in the performance of his duties. Commonwealth's Attorney Thomas Hamlin will immediately file an information in each case, upon which the accused will be tried.
The jury also recommended that certain members of the fire department, whose headquarters faces on the alley leading to the jail, in which alley the officers made their stand against the mob, viz: B. B. Utter and L. D. Perkins, should be cautioned and reprimanded by the court for using improper language towards the police force, calculated to discourage them in the discharge of their duties and to inflame the mob. The jury

also compliments the work of the police force in dealing with the situation and in handling the mob without bloodshed.

(Continued on Third Page.)

MAY HAVE SUNDAY CONCERTS IN PARKS

Grounds and Buildings Committee Wants Sacred Music Played.

It is altogether likely that the four extra concerts provided for Fulton heretofore will be played in other parks and will be utilized with sacred music on Sunday afternoons.
Indeed, this was practically the result of the consideration of the matter by the Grounds and Buildings Committee last night, and it only needs the sanction of City Engineer W. E. Cuthaw to become final.
There were five of these extra concerts left, and one was ordered to be played in the Capitol Square this afternoon. This left four still not disposed of, as it was found that the arrangement for the band in Fulton were not satisfactory. Alderman Whitte moved that the remaining four be played at Reservoir Park on Sunday afternoons, and that only sacred music be discouraged. Alderman Washburn offered a substitute, which was adopted, referring the matter to Colonel Cuthaw, but expressing the wish of the committee that they should be divided between Chimborazo and Reservoir Parks on Sunday afternoons, and that only sacred music should be played.

FINED THEM HEAVILY FOR SELLING WHISKEY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
TAEZEWELL, VA., July 21.—One thousand dollars fine was imposed on Jordan Willis, an old man living near North Tazewell, in the magistrate's court here yesterday for selling whiskey without a license. His son, Height Willis, was also fined one hundred for the same offense and ten dollars for contempt of court, making a total of eleven hundred and ten dollars in fines. It appeared from evidence that the prisoners were old offenders, having made a mountain dew before and sold it. Payment of the payment they were taken to jail.

GRANTS WRIT OF ERROR IN THE BURTON CASE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, has granted a writ of error to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, in the case of Senator Joseph R. Burton, convicted in St. Louis of accepting a fee for services before the Postoffice Department while a member of the United States Senate. The case will be reviewed by the United States Supreme Court probably in the fall.

PARKER AND DAVIS CLUB IN PORTSMOUTH

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., July 21.—First Democratic club in Portsmouth was organized last night, under the name of the Fifth Ward Parker-Davis-Maynard Club, of Portsmouth, Va. The club started with a large membership. Judge Parker and Senator Davis were elected honorary members. Congressman Maynard received a like distinction, but the gentleman was present, and asked to be made an active member, which was done.

CLOSE DENS AND SALOONS AFTER THE MIDNIGHT HOUR

(By Associated Press.)
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 21.—In reply to interrogations of the Committee on Public Safety, Mayor Williams has replied that he will close all gambling in Memphis and close saloons after midnight.

Weather Man Off High Horse.
The maximum temperature yesterday was 92 degrees, and the people seemed to suffer much less from the heat than on the first three days of the week.

TAMMANY TO GET HER DUES

Judge Parker Gives Assurance That if Elected He Will Give Her Recognition.

DELEGATION SENT TO HIM

Messrs. McDonald and O'Brien, Representing Murphy, Have Satisfactory Conference.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, July 21.—Judge Parker, has made his peace with Tammany, and has pledged his word that in the event of his election he will accord Tammany full and fair recognition, proportionate to its vote, in the distribution of Federal offices, and that he will give no countenance whatever to any movement to build up a rival party organization here. Parker has promised, furthermore, that he and his closest friends will exert all their influence to prevent factional control of the Democratic State Convention in September. These assurances of the candidate's friendly attitude toward Tammany were given on Wednesday night to John B. McDonald and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who visited Esopus on the yacht Sapphire, as the envoys of Charles F. Murphy, and at the express request of the Tammany leader.
Positive confirmation was obtained today of the official character of the visit to be paid by Justice O'Brien and Belmont's partner in subway operations, to Judge Parker. They went to get hard and fast pledges, and they returned to New York with them. The news of their success was wired to Murphy, who is in Michigan, and he, no longer having any cause for hurrying back to the city, sent word to Secretary Smith, of Tammany, to-night that he would not return before Saturday or Sunday, if then.
In the conference there was a thorough overhauling of the circumstances that led to Murphy's pre-convention hostility, and an understanding arrived at as to the future. Judge Parker, it was learned, admitted the justice of Murphy's demand for guarantees that there should be no discrimination against Tammany in case of Democratic success in the national election. These guarantees Parker gave in a manner that is said convinced Murphy's emissaries Tammany had nothing to fear from Judge Parker if elected President.

SHOT LITTLE BABY SHE TRIED TO SAVE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 21.—By the careless handling of three arms, a fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Underwood, at Godfrey. A brother of Mr. Underwood had been out hunting and coming by the latter's home, stopped in and set his gun, a single-barrel breech-loader, behind the door. The baby boy was asleep on the bed, the mother being in an adjoining room, attending to her household duties. Lizzie, the eleven-year-old daughter came into the room and from her story after the accident, it seems she was seized with a fear that her infant brother might awake and injure himself with the gun, she attempted to remove the shell therefrom, and in so doing the gun was discharged, the heavy load of shot taking effect in the sleeping baby's side, tearing it almost completely in twain.
Her mother hysterically ran into the room to ascertain the cause of the report and was horrified to find her dear one a corpse. She, screaming, caught up her babe from the pool of blood it lay in, but it required the aid of her apron to keep the little baby from falling to pieces.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOW IN FRANCE

Every Effort Made to Keep Her Movements Secret—Will See No One.

(By Associated Press.)
ROUEN, FRANCE, July 21.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick arrived here from London to-day. The greatest precaution had been taken to keep her movements secret. She did not travel by way of New Haven, as do the majority of passengers, but instead crossed from Southampton, arriving at Havre, where she took an express train for Rouen. Mrs. Maybrick was awaited at the station by her mother, the Baroness de Rouques, with whom she drove in a closed carriage to the house of the Baroness, who has been living for some time at Rouen under the name of Mme. DeMoremont. The house is situated on the Rue de Tanery, and is surrounded by high walls, completely shutting off the neighboring residences. Visitors to the house to-day were refused admittance, being informed by an old family servant that the Baroness had left Rouen some time ago, and would return within a week. Neither Mrs. Maybrick nor the Baroness went outside of the grounds of the residence to-day.

Fight Has Been in Progress Two Days.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

The Japs Said to Have Broken Through Russia's Right Flank Near Liao Yang.

CZAR WILL PROBABLY ORDER RETURN OF MALACCA

Amicable Adjustment of the Recent Complication Now Very Likely—The Popular Feeling in Britain Still Runs High.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 22.—A Russian correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Mukden, under date of July 19th, says:
"A fierce fight has been raging during the past two days, and it still continues."
"The Japanese, who are in superior strength, attacked with great daring and coolness."
"The Russians are contesting the ground splendidly."
"The Japanese flanking movements to the east are the real cause of our retirement."
"Heavy losses have been sustained."
"The Japanese artillery has again shown its superiority."
"The scene of the fighting is not mentioned by the correspondent."
According to a special dispatch from Moscow, the Russky Listek, of that city, confirms the Associated Press report from Liao Yang that the Japanese have broken through the Russian left flank and are marching on Mukden.

Japs on Road to Mukden.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)
SINUM, TUN, MANCHURIA, July 21. News reaches here to-day that the Japs, after three days' of desperate fighting, have forced back the Russians under Generals Reimann and Keller and are now between Mukden and Liao Yang with an army estimated at 75,000 men. They have almost reached the railroad according to these reports and there is no Russian force in their front sufficient to retard their advance. It is said that the fighting was of the most desperate character, the Russians resisting with great gallantry, repeated Japanese charges. Kuroki's force was too great, however, and flank movements in force made position untenable until his aim was accomplished and he was behind the great bulk of General Kuropatkin's army. No details of the losses have reached here as yet, but the rumors who brought in the news, say that both the Russians and Japanese lost hundreds of men.

Popular Feeling Runs High.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)
LONDON, July 21.—Popular feeling is still highly excited against Russia's action in stopping, searching and seizing British ships on the high seas, and demands are being made on all sides that the government take immediate and drastic action to release the Malacca and seize her Russian prize crew. The fact that the vessel was permitted to leave Port Said flying the Russian flag has

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILD RAVAGE OF A STORM

Church and Other Buildings Demolished and Several Persons Injured.

(By Associated Press.)
AUGUSTA, GA., July 21.—A storm of cyclonic proportions swept the eastern and southern sections of the city this afternoon, doing great damage to property and injuring several people. The Hale Street Baptist Church was completely demolished, a paint shop of the Central Railroad Company and some small cottages on Hale Street were totally wrecked; the roof of a carpenter shop of Georgia Railroad was blown away; the end of the house on Lincoln Street was crushed in by a falling tree; the grand stand at the base-ball park is a complete wreck.
J. K. Morris was fatally injured; William Brown, head gashed and ear gone; J. W. Livingston, William McCarry, J. K. Calhoun and W. H. Fenley slightly injured, all employees of the Central Railroad. Sophia Turner was slightly hurt in the Hale Street house.

WOOLDRIDGE' WORDS ARE REPEATED

Spencer Quotes Alleged Statements to Him.

EFFORT TO IMPEACH THIS TESTIMONY

Treasurer Burks Put on Stand to Show Irregularity in Course of Spencer.

SHOES OF PRISONER ARE SHOWN IN COURT

Effort of the Commonwealth to Show That These Fitted the Tracks Found the Morning After Burning of Forbes Homes—Day of Interest in the Trial.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BUCKINGHAM COURTHOUSE, VA., July 21.—The proceedings in the Wooldriddle arson case continue remarkably interesting, though the testimony introduced to-day was not quite so dramatic, as a whole, as that on yesterday.
Edloe Spencer, of Farmville, the man who arrested both Wooldriddle and Forbes, was the most important witness examined. He gave by far the longest and most interesting testimony given to-day. There was a division of opinion as to its value. A number of other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was of extraordinary value.

The court opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, instead of at 10, as is the custom. James P. Forbes, Jr., who was being examined when court adjourned yesterday, was again subjected to a most rigid and close examination by Messrs. Flood and Strode in turn. Little evidence of value was gotten from him this morning, however.
J. H. O'Brien testified that he was at the house of the late John S. Forbes when E. C. Wooldriddle attempted to interfere with the administering of medicine to Mr. Forbes in his last illness. Mr. O'Brien said he saw Mr. Wooldriddle mix the bottles upon the bureau.

Where the Tracks Went.

R. D. Forbes, a nephew of the late John S. Forbes, whose house is only one-half mile from the burnt Forbes homestead, told at some length what he knew of the burning and the robbery. He told about the tracks which he found the next morning all about and around the burnt dwelling, and, using the map, showed where the tracks were and in what direction they were leading. There were tracks of three men, one of them wearing coarse shoes, the shoes were of a somewhat better grade. A pair of shoes, old and worn, belonging to Wooldriddle, were exhibited in court and a measure was applied by R. H. Forbes in the presence of the jury and the court to show that the shoes were of the same size as the shoes that made one of the tracks at the burning. This was the track which the witness said Wooldriddle had offered him on the morning after the fire to throw out and compromise on two tracks instead of three.
This witness was examined with exceeding vigor by counsel on both sides for at least two or three hours. He stated that he himself had been accused of the burning of John S. Forbes's house and out-house, but the accusation came from E. C. Wooldriddle, and he said he had a witness present to prove that Wooldriddle had accused him (Forbes) of burning his uncle's house.

Knew All Buildings Burned.

After the midday recess, Mr. J. K. Hannan, superintendent of schools of Appomattox county, was called to the stand. He said he ate dinner with Mr. Wooldriddle and his daughter at the hotel at West Appomattox on the early morning of March 2nd, and that Wooldriddle told him then and there of the burning of Forbes's house. He stated that Wooldriddle told him that every building upon Forbes's farm was burned to the ground. It appears that Wooldriddle had stated a number of times that before he went to Appomattox that day he did not know that any buildings except the dwelling house had been burned.
Mr. J. P. Dickerson, school trustee of Appomattox county, said he saw Mr. Wooldriddle at Appomattox the day he went for Mr. John S. Forbes's coffin and Wooldriddle told him that the coffin was not to be taken to the cemetery, but that Miss Jane Forbes had written to her brother, who was away, and that Charlie Forbes would be at home in a few days.
Mr. W. J. Covington, of Appomattox, gave a conversation concerning the fire which he had had with Mr. Wooldriddle while Wooldriddle was on his way to get Mr. Forbes's coffin.

Spencer on the Stand.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Edloe Spencer, of Farmville, a nephew of the late John S. Forbes, took the stand and gave what many considered very valuable testimony. Mr. Spencer, who was one of the party who arrested Wooldriddle, told the story of the arrest in a graphic manner. The court-room was packed with people and interest was most intense at this time. Mr. Spencer related every detail of the arrest of Wooldriddle, giving his motive for arresting him. The strength of his testimony lay in the relation of a number of the statements that Wooldriddle made in an unguarded manner while on his way to Farmville, where he was placed in jail. Most of the statements the witness related were made by Wooldriddle under great excitement and the witness contended that as being at least a partial confession of participation in the burning. Among these statements of Mr. Wooldriddle was one in which he said: "You have one of the men connected with the burning, now get the other two. I have a hunger for confession was about the shoes which made the tracks around the place of the burning. The witness stated that Wooldriddle